UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF VERMONT

ROBIN O'NEILL, :

Petitioner,

:

v. : Case No. 2:22-cv-140-wks-kjd

:

NICHOLAS DEML, Commissioner,
Vermont Department of
Corrections,

:

Respondent.

ORDER

The Report and Recommendation of the United States

Magistrate Judge was filed February 16, 2023. After *de novo*review of both the file and the Magistrate Judge's Report and

Recommendation, this Court ADOPTS the Magistrate Judge's

recommendations in full for the reasons stated in the Report.

Petitioner Robin O'Neill ("Petitioner") was convicted of aggravated murder and sentenced to life in prison. She now contends that the Court should excuse her failure to exhaust state court remedies, as is required by 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1), because her state post-conviction proceeding is taking too long to resolve. The Court agrees with the Magistrate Judge's determination that two-and-a-half years of post-conviction review, particularly in a case of such gravity and complexity, does not warrant excusal of the exhaustion requirement.

When reviewing post-conviction delay, courts in this Circuit have applied the criteria articulated in Barker v.

Wingo, 407 U.S. 514 (1972). See Simmons v. Reynolds, 898 F.2d 865, 868 (2d Cir. 1990) (applying the Barker criteria). Those criteria include the length of the delay; the reason for the delay and the party responsible; whether the petitioner asserted her right to a decision; and ensuing prejudice. Id.

"A court may also consider federal-state comity in considering whether undue delay excuses a failure to exhaust." Roberites v. Colly, 546 F. App'x 17, 19 (2d Cir. 2013) (citing Brooks v. Jones, 875 F.2d 30, 32 (2d Cir. 1989)).

The record in this case shows that Petitioner's postconviction review counsel has been actively engaged in
pursuing relief. Reasons for the delay have varied, and
reportedly include investigative difficulties resulting from
the COVID-19 pandemic. While Petitioner has expressed
concerns about delays with her attorney, there is no
indication that she has raised the issue with the state court.
Nor has she shown that the post-conviction review proceeding,
or her ability to present her claim, has been prejudiced by
the passage of time. Finally, federal-state comity favors
requiring exhaustion. See Davila v. Davis, 137 S. Ct. 2058,
2064 (2017).

Accordingly, the Respondent's Limited Motion to Dismiss for Failure to Exhaust State Court Remedies (Doc. 9) is GRANTED and Petitioner's § 2254 Petition (Doc. 1) is DISMISSED without prejudice. Petitioner may refile her Petition when her claims have been exhausted in state court. In addition, Respondent's Motion for Extension of Time to Answer (Doc. 9) and Petitioner's Renewed Motion for Appointment of Counsel (Doc. 12) are DENIED AS MOOT.

Dated at Burlington, in the District of Vermont, this $3^{\rm rd}$ day of April, 2023.

/s/ William K. Sessions III William K. Sessions III District Court Judge